

Amendment to the Specification

Please add the following new paragraph after the title of the invention:

PRIORITY

The present application is a national stage entry under 35 U.S.C., Section 371 of International Application PCT/DE98/01681 filed June 18, 1998.

Please replace the Abstract with the following paragraph:

A method and an apparatus transmits information in various carrier frequencies with frequency hopping. A table 25 with a plurality of n possible carrier frequency values f_x in addresses 1 through N of the table 25 is thereby offered. Further, a sequence of random values is generated, for example in a random number generator 22, on the basis whereof a part M of the N carrier frequency values f_x is read from the corresponding addresses of the table 25, whereby $M \leq N$ applies. Information ~~are~~is subsequently transmitted in the corresponding carrier frequencies. The inventive apparatus or, respectively, the inventive method can be implemented, for example, in a mobile station and/or a base station of a mobile radiotelephone system.

Please replace the last paragraph on page 1 with the following paragraph:

24 time slots, respectively 12 for uplink and for downlink, are defined in a 10 ms frame in the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) standard. The FCC part 15, however, only makes a bandwidth of less than 1 MHz available in the ISM band. In order to meet this requirement, the plurality of time slots was reduced to 12 time slots in a 10 ms time frame, i.e. respectively 6 time slots for uplink and for downlink.

Please replace the first paragraph on page 2 with the following paragraph:

With 6 time slots for each direction and retaining the DECT time frame of 10 ms, each time slot would exhibit a length of 833 μ s. The time slots in the DECT standard have a length

of 417 μ s. Given a slow frequency hopping system, an inactive DECT time slot of 417 μ s is required between two neighboring, active time slots wherein data ~~are~~is transmitted. In such systems, ~~thus, only respectively~~ 6 active time slots are respectively employed for data transmission in each direction. If such systems that work on the basis of a slow frequency hopping are also to meet the requirements of the FCC part 15 in the ISM band, an inactive blind time slot of 417 μ s must in turn be present between neighboring active time slots. This blind time slot thus has half the length of a full time slot of 833 μ s, as a result whereof, — when a base time frame of 10 ms is retained, — four active time slots are offered in each frame for the respective uplink and downlink, a blind time slot being respectively transmitted between them. The four active time slots have a respective length of 833 μ s, whereas the blind time slots comprises a respective length of 417 μ s. Given this structure, the frequency programming for the frequency hopping in the next, following active time slot can continue to be implemented at the end of the preceding active time slot. The programmed start frequency in the next active time slot can thereby be set during the blind time slots.

Please replace the first paragraph on page 3 with the following paragraph:

Problems occur when the plurality of usable carrier frequencies is not temporally constant. This, for example, is the case when a carrier frequency recognized as disturbed is blocked during a certain time span and, thus, is not enabled for employment and, for example, is enabled for ~~re-employment~~re-employment after a certain time span. Even given such a plurality of carrier frequencies fluctuating over time, it must be assured that, for example, the aforementioned FCC part 15 rules are adhered to.

Please replace the last paragraph on page 4 with the following paragraph:

When setting up a connection, for example between mobile radio telephone units, or when synchronizing, for example, mobile radio telephone units, can thereby be updated before the readout upon replacement of the carrier frequency values that correspond to the disturbed carrier frequencies from the N-M carrier frequency values. In the case of a mobile station, for

example, this can receive a message regarding which carrier frequencies are disturbed from a base station wherein the disturbed carrier frequencies were acquired. On the basis of this message, the disturbed carrier frequency values are then updated by non-disturbed carrier frequency values from the N-M carrier frequency values. The table is updated in the same way as well as in the corresponding base station. It is to be emphasized again that the base station and the mobile station respectively

Please replace the first four lines on page 9 with the following:

forwards an inhibit/enable information to a processor 23. This inhibit/enable information indicates which of the carrier frequencies f_x are inhibited or, respectively, re-enabled due to the acquisition of a disturbance by the acquisition means 24, as shall be explained ~~in~~ later.

Please replace the first three lines on page 11 with the following:

procedures thus independently assures that the entire, predetermined frequency spectrum is utilized and uniformly distributed. Standards are thus adhered to by the adaptation of the times in the procedure for inhibiting frequencies.